

On page 1, delete the first full paragraph under Related Applications, and replace this paragraph with the following in accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.121. A marked up version showing changes is attached:

$\beta^1$  This application is a divisional of U.S. Serial No. 08/980,523, filed December 1, 1997, now U.S. Patent No. 6,310,181, which is incorporated by reference in its entirety (including any drawings), and claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application 60/032,093.

On page 24 and bridging page 25, delete the second full paragraph, and replace this paragraph with the following in accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.121. A marked up version showing changes is attached:

$\beta^2$  Another aspect of the invention features an isolated, enriched, or purified nucleic acid molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence that: (a) encodes a polypeptide having the full length amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 1A (SEQ ID NO: 1); (b) the complement of the nucleotide sequence of (a); (c) hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to the nucleotide molecule of (a) and encodes a naturally occurring FRS2 protein; (d) encodes a FRS2 polypeptide having the full length amino acid sequence of sequence set forth in Figure 1A (SEQ ID NO:1) except that it lacks one or more of the following segments of amino acid residues 1-10, 11-152, or 153-508; (e) is the complement of the nucleic acid sequence of (d); (f) is a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 1A (SEQ ID NO:1) from amino acid residues 1-10, 11-152 or 153-508; (g) is the complement of the nucleic acid sequence of (f); (h) encodes a polypeptide having the full length amino acid sequence set forth in Figure 1A (SEQ ID NO:1) except that it lacks one or more of the domains selected from the group consisting of a myristylation region, a phosphotyrosine binding region, and a C-terminal region; (i) the complement of the nucleic acid sequence of (h); (j) encodes a polypeptide as set forth in (a), (d), or (f) containing one or both of the mutations tyrosine 349 to phenylalanine or tyrosine 392 to phenylalanine; or (k) the complement of the nucleic acid sequence of (j).